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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/653,493	09/02/2003	David Allan Johnson	DN2002110C01	3758
27280	7590 08/08/2005	EXAMINER		
	OYEAR TIRE & RUI	TRAN, CHUC		
INTELLECTUAL PROPERTY DEPARTMENT 823 1144 EAST MARKET STREET			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
AKRON, O	H 44316-0001		2821	.

DATE MAILED: 08/08/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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	Application No.	Applicant(s)	
	10/653,493	JOHNSON ET AL.	
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	
	Chuc D. Tran	2821	
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence ad	dress
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPL' THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.12 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period volume to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tim within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONEI	ely filed s will be considered timely the mailing date of this co O (35 U.S.C. § 133).	/. ommunication.
Status			
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 23 M	ay 2005.		
2a)⊠ This action is FINAL . 2b)□ This	action is non-final.		
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	secution as to the	merits is
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.	
Disposition of Claims	·		
4) ☐ Claim(s) 21-40 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 21-40 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	wn from consideration.		
Application Papers			
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc Applicant may not request that any objection to the Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	epted or b) objected to by the Eddrawing(s) be held in abeyance. See ion is required if the drawing(s) is obj	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). ected to. See 37 CF	` '
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119	•		
12) ☐ Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) ☐ All b) ☐ Some * c) ☒ None of: 1. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document 2. ☐ Certified copies of the priority document 3. ☐ Copies of the certified copies of the priority application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list	s have been received. s have been received in Application fity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National	Stage
Attachment(s)			
Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:	te	0-152)

DETAILED ACTION

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments filed May 23, 2005 have been fully considered but they are not persuasive.

Applicants argue that the patent by Brown et al a loop antenna does not extend through bore in direct magnetic coupled relationship with a toroidal body and is not in mechanically decoupled relationship with the toroidal body. The Examiner respectfully disagrees. The Brown et al clearly discloses a loop antenna (550) in Fig. 5 extend through bore in direct magnetic coupled relationship with a toroidal body (504) and is not in mechanically decoupled relationship with the toroidal body (Fig. 5C).

Drawings

1. The drawings are objected to under 37 CFR 1.83(a) because they fail to show the "material" in claims 21, 26, 30, 34 and 37, the "electrical device" in claims 21 and 24, the "electronic device" in claims 34, 37 and 40 as described in the specification. Any structural detail that is essential for a proper understanding of the disclosed invention should be shown in the drawing. MPEP § 608.02(d). Corrected drawing sheets in compliance with 37 CFR 1.121(d) are required in reply to the Office action to avoid abandonment of the application. Any amended replacement drawing sheet should include all of the figures appearing on the immediate prior version of the sheet, even if only one figure is being amended. The figure or figure number of an amended drawing should not be labeled as "amended." If a drawing figure is to be canceled, the appropriate figure must be removed from the replacement sheet, and where necessary, the remaining figures must be renumbered and appropriate changes made to the brief description of

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the several views of the drawings for consistency. Additional replacement sheets may be necessary to show the renumbering of the remaining figures. Each drawing sheet submitted after the filing date of an application must be labeled in the top margin as either "Replacement Sheet" or "New Sheet" pursuant to 37 CFR 1.121(d). If the changes are not accepted by the examiner, the applicant will be notified and informed of any required corrective action in the next Office action. The objection to the drawings will not be held in abeyance.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

2. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 3. Claims 21-40 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as anticipated by Brown et al (USP. 6,546,982).

Regarding claim 21, Brown et al disclose an annular antenna apparatus in Fig. 5 comprising:

- a toroidal body (504) composed of a material (566) having high electromagnetic permeability and the body (504) having a through bore (Fig. 5A);
 - an electrical device (500) coupled to the toroidal body (700) (Fig. 7);
- a loop antenna (550) disposed to extend through the through bore with clearance in direct magnetic coupled relationship with the toroidal body (Fig. 5A), the loop antenna comprising a continuous loop (Fig. 4) and having a configuration providing elongation capacity

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with which to counter externally originating strain forces imposed on the apparatus (Col. 22, Line 7) (Col. 2, Line 40 and 51).

Regarding claim 22, Brown et al disclose that the loop antenna (550) is in mechanically de-coupled relationship with the toroidal body (504) and is free to resiliently elongate without encumbrance from the toroidal body (Fig. 5).

Regarding claim 23, Brown et al disclose that the loop antenna lies substantially in a first plane that intersects the toroidal body opening at a substantially right angle (Fig. 5).

Regarding claim 24, Brown et al disclose that the electrical device (700) comprises a transponder (702) (Fig. 7).

Regarding claim 25, Brown et al disclose that the loop antenna (550) comprises at least one wire (552) (Fig. 5).

Regarding claim 26, Brown et el disclose an annular apparatus comprising:

- a toroidal body (700) composed of a material (750) having high electromagnetic permeability and the body having a through bore (744) (Fig. 7) (Col. 23, Line 20 & 36);
 - a transponder (702) coupled to the toroidal body (700) (Fig. 7);
- a continuous loop antenna (550) disposed to extend through the through bore (Fig. 5A) with clearance in a magnetically coupled relationship and a mechanically de-coupled relationship with the toroidal body (504) (Fig. 5) wherein the antenna (550) is free to resiliently elongate without encumbrance from the toroidal body (Fig. 5).

Regarding claim 27, Brown et al disclose that the loop antenna (550) lies substantially in a first plane that intersects the toroidal body opening at a substantially right angle (Fig. 5).

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Regarding claim 28, Brown et al disclose that the loop antenna (1200) comprise at least one wire (1220) formed into a substantially sinusoidal wave conformation (Fig. 12C)

Regarding claim 29, Brown et al disclose that the transponder (702) and the toroidal body (504) reside within a common housing (512) (Fig. 5).

Regarding claim 30, Brown et al disclose an apparatus of the type comprising:

- a toroidal body (700) composed of material (744) having high electromagnetic permeability and the body having a through bore (Fig. 7B);
- a transponder (702) coupled to the toroidal body (700), and a loop antenna (740) magnetically coupled to the transponder through the toroidal body (Fig. 7), characterized in that the loop antenna (740) is a continuous loop that (Fig. 4) extends through the central opening in a non-contacting and mechanically decoupled relationship with the toroidal body (Fig. 7) and the antenna is configured to resiliently elongate responsive to external force applied to the antenna apparatus without encumbrance from the toroidal body (Col. 2, Line 40 and 51)

Regarding claim 31, Brown et al disclose that the loop antenna (550) lies within a first plane normally disposed to the toroidal body through bore (Fig. 5).

Regarding claim 32, Brown et al disclose that the loop antenna (550) is in direct magnetically coupled relationship and mechanically de-coupled relationship with the toroidal body (Fig. 5).

Regarding claim 33, Brown et al disclose that characterized as including a housing (504) in which the toroidal body and the transponder commonly reside (Fig. 5).

Regarding claim 34, Brown et al disclose a method of associating a loop antenna (740) with an electronic device (702) through a toroidal body (700) composed of a material (750) of

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high elector-magnetic permeability and the body having a through bore (744) (Fig. 7), comprising the steps of:

- forming the antenna as a continuous loop capable of axial elongation in response to external force exerted on the antenna (Col. 2, Line 50)
- positioning the loop antenna to project through the through bore in noncontacting and mechanically decoupled relationship with the toroidal body (Col. 40, Line 25) (Fig. 7) such that the antenna (550) is free to resiliently elongate without encumbrance from the toroidal body (Fig. 5);
- establishing a direct magnetic coupling between the loop antenna and the toroidal body; and coupling the electronic device to the antenna through the toroidal body (Col. 40, Line 25).

Regarding claim 35, Brown et al disclose that the step of orienting the loop antenna to lie within a first plane normally disposed to the toroidal body through bore (Fig. 7).

Regarding claim 38, Brown et al disclose that the step of locating the toroidal body and the electronic device within a common housing (Col. 40, Line 5).

Regarding claim 37, Brown et al disclose a method of associating a loop antenna with an electronic device through a toroidal body composed of a material of high electromagnetic permeability and the body having a central opening, comprising the steps of:

- establishing a magnetic (750) coupling between the loop antenna (740 and the toroidal body (Fig. 7);
 - coupling the electronic device (702) to the antenna through the toroidal body (Fig. 7);

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- embedding at least a portion (754) of the antenna loop and at least a portion of the electronic device in an electrically non-conductive encapsulant material to maintain the antenna loop and the toroidal body in a specified orientation (Fig. 7).

Regarding claim 38, Brown et al disclose that the step of extending the antenna through the toroidal body through bore in a mechanically de-coupled relationship therewith (Fig. 7).

Regarding claim 39, Brown et al disclose that the steps of positioning the toroidal body in an orientation in which the antenna intersects the through bore at substantially a right angle (Fig. 7); and

employing the encapsulant material to maintain the toroidal body in said orientation (Fig. 7).

Regarding claim 40, Brown et al disclose that the step of employing the encapsulant material to render the toroidal body and the electronic device unitarily transportable (Abstract).

Conclusion

4. THIS ACTION IS MADE FINAL. Applicant is reminded of the extension of time policy as set forth in 37 CFR 1.136(a).

A shortened statutory period for reply to this final action is set to expire THREE MONTHS from the mailing date of this action. In the event a first reply is filed within TWO MONTHS of the mailing date of this final action and the advisory action is not mailed until after the end of the THREE-MONTH shortened statutory period, then the shortened statutory period will expire on the date the advisory action is mailed, and any extension fee pursuant to 37 CFR 1.136(a) will be calculated from the mailing date of the advisory action. In no event,

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however, will the statutory period for reply expire later than SIX MONTHS from the mailing date of this final action.

Citation of relevant Prior Art

Prior art Brown (USP. 5,218,861) disclose pneumatic tire.

Prior art Brown (USP. 6,581,657) disclose disposition of transponder coupling elements in tires.

Prior art O'brient (US 20040021559) disclose electronic device for a tire.

Prior art Pollack et al (USP. 5,181,975) disclose integrated circuit transponder.

Prior art Stillwell et al (USP. 4,384,289) disclose transponder unit for measuring temperature.

Inquiry

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Chuc D. Tran whose telephone number is (571) 272-1829. The examiner can normally be reached on M-F Flex hours.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Don Wong can be reached on (571) 272-1834. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

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Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

TC August 3, 2005

> HOANG V. NGUYEN PRIMARY EXAMINER